## 1. (Amended) A compound having the structure (I):

A 2

$$O$$
 $NR^{2}R^{2}$ 
 $(R^{4})_{n}$ 
 $N^{+}$ 
 $O^{-}$ 
 $(I)$ 

and optical isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and pharmaceutically acceptable

//salts thereof, wherein

 $R^1$  is selected from  $R^5$  and  $R^5$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$ heteroalkylene)- where  $R^5$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle aliphatic ring and heterocycle aliphatic ring, amino or hydroxy;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>3</sup> is aryl or aryl(alkylene);

each occurrence of R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from halogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle aliphatic ring and heterocycle aliphatic ring, amino or hydroxy; and

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

provided, however, that when R<sup>3</sup> is phenyl, R<sup>4</sup> can not be halogen at the 4-position of the pyridine ring, and that when n is 0, and R<sup>3</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by methoxycarbonyl, R<sup>1</sup> can not be selected from R<sup>5</sup> where R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen.

Please amend Claim 4 to read as follows:

AB

4. (Amended) A compound of claim 1 wherein n is 0 or 1.